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In the Island of James City are many parcells of Land granted by pattents & order Court.

THE CORPORATION OF ELIZABETH CITY.

On the Eastwardly side of Southampton river there are three thousand acres belonging to the Company, at Elizabeth City Planted, and 1500 acres comon Land.

This Extract of all the titles and Estates of Land was sent home by Sr Francis Wyatt (when he returned for England) unto the Lords of his Maj^{ties} privy Council according with their order in their Letter dated at Sallsbury.

W^m. Claibourne.

1625.

A True Copy extracted from other things of this kind being on record.

Test

DRURY STITH, JUN^r.

MEM.: There are severell more parcels of Land by pattent to privat persons in each corporation in y^e originall, but the designe of this copy being only to shew y^e lands reserved for publick uses which are since all parcelled out and granted by pattents as other lands [except y^e Gov^r lands] they are omitted here.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

GRAVES.—See Vol. II., p. 271. Richard Croshaw⁴ Graves, of New Kent Co., living in 1792, m. Elizabeth, dau. Joseph Valentine, whose will is recorded in York Co. (1771). Children, William⁵, Richard⁵, Joseph⁵, Edmund Valentine⁵, Polly⁵ m. Furnea Bullifant (Records Charles City Co., and in Auditor's Office) and Elizabeth⁵ Graves who married Joseph Christian (Judge J. C. Lamb's MSS.).

William Graves⁵ (will proved in Charles City Co., 18 Aug. 1805) m. Tabitha; children, Joseph C.⁶, William W.⁶, Robert⁶, Elizabeth⁶, Melvina⁶ ("not yet christened").

Joseph C.⁵ Graves of New Kent Co. (died about 1896) m. Angelica ——. Children, Henry⁶ of Charles City, Croshaw⁶ and Bartholmew⁶ (Records in Auditor's Office and Charles City Co.).

Edmund Valentine⁵ Graves, grandfather of John Edmund Graves of Charles City Co.

GRAVES.—According to the Register of Abingdon Parish, Gloucester Co.: Thomas and Mary Graves had John, christened 1677, Mary, bapt. Aug. 19, 1684. Jeffrey and Dorothy Graves had Eliza, born May 15, 1680, Jeffrey, born May 29, 1683, Sarah, bapt. July 1, 1688. William and Mary Graves had John, bapt. Dec. 26, 1686, William, April 29, 1688, John, bapt. Jan. 5, 1689, Benjamin, bapt. April 28, 1700. Jeffrey and Elizabeth Graves had Thomas, bapt. Jan. 21, 1704. Jeffrey Graves had Eliza, bapt. June 23, 1706. John

and Rebecca Graves had Rebecca, b. Jan. 21, 1704. John Graves had John, born March 9, 1706. William Graves had Susannah, bapt. April 6, 1707. Robert Graves had Thomas, born Sept. 19, bapt. Dec. 15, 1714. Robert and Mary Graves had Robert, bapt. Jan. 24, 1717, James, bapt. Oct. 24, 1724. Elizabeth, dau. John Graves, died Nov. 21, 1731. Thomas Graves and Elizabeth Laffinghouse were married Oct. 20, 1733. Thomas and Lucy Graves had Mary, bapt. Oct. 10, 1736, William, b. March 2, 1738-9, Thomas, born March 2, 1741-2, Susanna, born May 4, 1744, John, born Sept. 4, 1745. Lucy, wife of Thomas Graves, died Oct. 7, 1760.

GRAVES.—William, of Norfolk, married Euphan Armistead, daughter of William Armistead, who was son of Col. Robert Armistead of Elizabeth City County. Her will was proved Dec. 2d, 1829, mentions son, William A. Graves, niece, Mary Phillips, and makes executors, Mordecai Cooke and son William.

QUERIES.—Prof. Joseph J. Casey, 26 East 129th street, New York, would “highly appreciate any information, however slight,” regarding the following persons :

Martin, Robert : Born in King and Queen Co. 1738 (?) ; paternal homestead on both sides of the Mataponi River. Information wanted relative to his brothers and sisters, and his ancestors. Were George and Susanna (West) Martin his parents ?

Callaway, Col. Richard : Of the Bedford Co. family. Who were his ancestors, and what the names of his wife and children ?

Kennon, Richard, and wife, Celia Ragland. In Chatham Co., N. C., after the Revolution, perhaps during it. Was this the Hillsborough Richard ? What was his relation to Will Kennon, the Mecklenburgh signer ? His line of descent from the Virginia Kennons ? How was the name spelled before it appeared in Virginia ? Wanted, Celia Ragland's line of descent.

Venable, Abraham and (Mildred Lewis ?) Hicks or Nix. What English branch produced this Abraham ?

Holder, John : Lieutenant in Alexander Spottswood's 2^d Virginia Regiment. His Virginia ancestry and locality required.

LAMB.—Vol. III., p. 127. The 34, 35, and 36 lines should be corrected so as to read as follows: “John, his son, married Mary ———, and had issue, Rachel (born July 2, 1720, baptized July 29, 1720, married Anthony Lamb), and John, Mary, Robert, and James.” The date of the birth of this Rachel Hay, wife of Anthony Lamb, is also given erroneously in the 8th line. On page 128 read for “Rev. Lycurgus Lamb,” *Lycurgus Anthony Lamb*, and add the following data, since received: John Lamb married Mary Emory, and their children were—37, *Lycurgus Anthony Lamb*, b. April 29, 1814, died Oct. 12, 1855; 38, Rev. John Moody Lamb, now living; 39, Junius Lamb, deceased, leaving issue. 37, LYCURGUS ANTHONY LAMB had issue: 40, John Lamb, born June 12, 1840; 41, Susan Christian Lamb, b. Feby. 26, 1842, died Sept. 1, 1865; 42, Mary Emory Lamb, b. Jany. 11, 1844; 43, Nannie A. Lamb, b. Mch. 7, 1848, died Aug. 7, 1859; 44, Elizabeth Allen Lamb, b. Jany. 8, 1850, d. July 3, 1850; 45, Fannie Beverly Lamb, b. July 13, 1851; 46, James Christian Lamb, b. Nov. 18, 1853.

The will of Richard Lamb, “lately of the city of Richmond, but now of the Borough of Norfolk, devises a legacy to Henry Gibson, of Richmond; to his mother, if she be living in the kingdom of Great Britain, \$500; to Sarah

Lambert, sister to Col. William Lambert, \$500." Dated 9th June, 1829; proved 28th Jan., 1833.

BOLLING, COCKE, STITH, ETC. Queries by E. M. Heyl, Colonel U. S. Army, *Inspector-General's Office, Room 401, Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill.*

Robert Bolling, born 1682, died 1749, married Ann Cocke, 1706. What were the names of Ann Cocke's parents, and when did the family come to Virginia?

Robert Bolling, born 1646, died 1709, married Anne Stith, 1681. The names of Anne Stith's parents, also when they settled in Virginia, is desired.

Did Mary Walke, or Mary Walker, marry, 1756, Charles Carter, of "Shirley," Virginia?

[Anne Cocke was probably the daughter of Richard³ Cocke, the younger of Bremor (Richard¹, of Malvern Hills, Richard², of Bremor). At Bremor, in Henrico county, James River, I observed two badly shattered stones with the following inscriptions:

Here lyes Interr'd the Body of
Richard Cocke
Son of Richard Cocke of B * *
He was Born the 10th day
* * eember 1639 and departed
* * * ife on the 20th November * *

Here lyeth Interred the Body
of Anne, the wife of Richard Cocke,
the younger of Bremor in this county,
and Daughter of Thomas Bowler late
of the County of Rappahannock.
She was born the 23d day of Jan:
1675 and departed this life the 24th
day of April 1705 Aged
30 * * 3 months 1 Day.

Anne Stith was daughter of Col. John Stith, of Charles City county, who patented land there in 1663; was lawyer, burgess, etc. For account of Stith family, see *Richmond Critic* for September 27, 1890.

The *Critic*, June 18, 1888, states that Charles Carter, of "Shirley," married, first, Mary W. Carter, daughter of Charles Carter, of "Cleve," and Mary Walke, his wife. — EDITOR.]

HARPER.—William C. Pennington, 7 E. Eager street, Baltimore, Md., states the following descent, "beginning with the family Bible of Abraham Harper, who lived probably near Fredericksburg": Abraham Harper married Lettes George; issue, Jesse Harper, who m. Diana Goodloe; issue, Robert Goodloe Harper, who m. Catharine Carroll; issue, Charles Carroll Harper, who m. Charlotte Hutchinson Cheffelle; issue, Emily Louise Harper, who m. William Clapham Pennington.

"Robert Goodloe Harper was the eminent lawyer, Federalist, and United States Senator from Maryland, and Catharine, his wife, was the youngest daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and died in 1825. Mrs. Emily Louise Pennington is the granddaughter, sole heir-at-law, and personal repre-

representative living of Robert Goodloe Harper. *Information desired* regarding any immigrants of the name of Harper."

CARTER.—Information desired regarding John Carter, born about 1729-'30; lived and died in Caroline county. He married 1st, Miss Armistead; 2d, Miss Hannah Chew, daughter of John Chew, of Spottsylvania, and Mary Beverley, daughter of Capt. Harry Beverley; issue, thirteen children, of whom four were William, John, Robert, and Robert, Jr. The Carter tree, by Mr. Carter, of "Shirley," is wanting the name, but "from all the circumstantial evidence I can gather, the Capt. John was the second son of Robert, of Ninini, married in 1725 to Friscilla Bladen, of Maryland." "Seven of his daughters left descendants in Virginia—Haisleys, Marshalls, Suttons, Stevens."—*Miss R. E. Miller, Pendleton, S. C.*

JENINGS.—"Can any one inform me where a copy of the genealogy of the 'Jenings family,' prepared for the Jenings heirs, can be found?"

"Nancy Belfield, born about 1750, married William Lane, by whom she had several children, the last of whom was a posthumous child, and at the request of her husband, the wife promised to name the child for him. It being a girl, she was named "Willey" Lane, and she married a Bennett. She was living somewhere in Virginia, 1840-'50. The widow, Nancy (Belfield) Lane, married Enoch Smith. Can any of your readers inform the writer of the date of birth, marriages, and death of Nancy Smith, the names of her brothers and sisters and of their parents; also, of any of her descendants by her first marriage?"—*James M. Bourne, 1400 Third Ave., Louisville, Ky.*

[There is in the New York *Curio*, Vol. I., a pedigree of the Jenings family, taken from the Herald's College, and brought down to about 1800. The solitary male representative in 1800 of Edmund Jenings, the Secretary of State of Virginia, was Edmund Jenings, Esq. There were other Jeningses in Virginia contemporary with Edmund Jenings. One of these was Charles Jenings, clerk of Elizabeth City county, and another was John Jenings, clerk of Isle of Wight county, who took a leading part in Bacon's rebellion. There was also Peter Jenings, Attorney-General of Virginia, who left descendants.—EDITOR.]

"VIRGINIA GENEALOGIES" AND CHARLES H. BROWNING: Will you please state, for the benefit of your Virginia readers, the following? In the *New England Hist.-Gen. Register*, April, 1894, and the *American Historical Register* for December, 1894, of which he is editor-in-chief, Mr. Browning attacks my *Virginia Genealogies* with a tissue of misrepresentations that must be apparent to any ordinary intelligence on careful comparison with the matter and authorities which he *pretends* to quote. His efforts to disprove the Peyton deductions in my *Virginia Genealogies* will thus be found full of falsehoods, and inaccuracies even in the spelling of names and giving of dates. Indeed, it will appear, on examination of my reply to him in the *New England Hist.-Gen. Register* for July, 1894, page 343, that it is impossible for him to give accurately the smallest quotation from my pages, and it also shows that his methods are not of that manly order that should prevail among gentlemen.

Wilkesbarré, Pa., Dec. 8, 1894.

HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN.

[The controversy between Charles H. Browning and Rev. Horace E. Hayden shows some feeling. In the case at point the public desires only the facts about Sir John Peyton. How stands Sir John Peyton's ancestry? The King-

ston Register and Vestry Book mentions "Thomas Peyton, Gent., son of Major Robert Peyton," and the births, marriages and deaths of Thomas's children are entered in that record. The statement on page 469 of Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, Jesse Peyton's *Recollections*, page 471, the statement from the Vestry Book of Kingston Parish, page 476, and the obituary to Mrs. Tabb, page 477, confirm the identity of Robert, Thomas and Sir John. Perhaps Mr. Browning was led into error by mistaking Mr. Hayden's quotation marks. Mr. Hayden says, "Mr. Thomas Peyton, Gent., son of Major Robert Peyton," patented one hundred and ten acres in Gloucester Co., etc. Mr. Browning puts the quotation marks at the end of the sentence, and searches the Land Books, and does not discover Thomas Peyton described as "son of Major Robert Peyton"; whereas Mr. Hayden must be quoting from the Kingston Register and Vestry Book, which so reads. But independently of this high authority, the assumption of the title of "Knight Banneret" by such a man as Sir John Peyton *does* afford strong evidence of a rightful claim. Mr. Browning says, "Sir" John was not known as such till 1783; but see Hayden, 476, where it is shown he was so called as early as 1756. Mr. Browning says that the pedigree in the Heralds' College states that Major Robert Peyton, of Virginia, died *s. p. m.*, but elsewhere in the same paper he declares the pedigree asserts he was living in Virginia in 1693, *s. p. m.*—EDITOR.]

BENNETT—UTIE.—Notes from an address delivered before the Society of Colonial Wars by *Bennett Bernard Browne, M. D.* :

Governor Richard Bennett, (died 1675; will probated April 12, 1675, in Nansemond Court; proved in England 3d of August, 1676; will executed 15th of March, 1674.*

Richard Bennett, member Virginia House of Burgesses, 1629.†

Member of Virginia Council, 1642-'44-'45-'46.†

One of the Commissioners appointed in 1651 by the Council of State in England to reduce all the plantations within the Bay of the Chesapeake to due obedience to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England.‡

Reduced Virginia March 12, 1652.†

Reduced Maryland March 27, 1652.‡

Made the treaty with Susquehanna Indians on July 5, 1652, by which the Indians gave up a large portion of Maryland.‡

Elected Governor of Virginia April 30, 1652; served three terms to March, 1655.†

Elected Commissioner to England. 1655.†

Signed the agreement with Lord Baltimore November 30, 1657, by which the province of Maryland was restored.‡

Member of Virginia Council, 1658-'59-'60.†

Major-General of the Virginia forces in 1662-1672.§

[I made an interesting discovery in the Lower Norfolk county records last summer. There is an order in 1641 referring to the wife of Hon. Richard

* New England Historical and Genealogical Register, January, 1894, p. 114.

† Henning's Statutes. [But he was a councillor as early as 1639 (*Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog.*, II., p. 99), and the Sainsbury MSS. show that he was councillor before his death in 1675.—EDITOR.]

‡ Bozman's History of Maryland.

§ Colonial Papers, Vol. II., paragraph 1250.

Bennett, Esq., "formerly Mary Ann Utie." Her name had been lost hitherto. The first Utie known in the records of Virginia was Capt. John Utie, of the Council, who took a leading part in arresting Sir John Harvey and opposing Lord Baltimore. He was one of the first persons to settle at Chiskiack in 1632. He called his place "Utimaria." His wife was Anne, and he was dead before 1642. His "son and heir," John, who married Mary —, sold "Utimaria" to Col. William Tayloe, and the "Utie" name disappears from our records. About this time there appears in the Maryland records Nathaniel Utie, who became a member of the Maryland Council, and George, his brother, who was a member of the Maryland Assembly. The latter's will was proved in Balto. Co., Md., 24 Oct. 1678 (Christopher Johnston MS.), and mentions his wife Susannah, children, George (under 14), *Mary Anne* and Bethya (both under 16), brother, Mr. Nathaniel Utie, loving friend, Capt. Thomas Long. Bennett's wife was probably the dau. of Capt. John Utie; and Nathaniel and George were probably younger brothers of John Utie, "son and heir of Capt. John Utie." Judge H. H. Goldsborough has furnished me with a complete note of the public services of Nathaniel Utie, Esq., which will appear in due time.—EDITOR.]

BOTETOURT MEDAL.—Mr. P. L. Burwell writes that it is an error that "he inherited" the Botetourt Medal, as stated in last issue. The medal was given by Col. Nathaniel Burwell's widow to their grandson Nathaniel Burwell of "Carter's Hall," when a very small boy. After his death it became the property of Mr. George H. Burwell, residing near Millwood, Clarke Co., Va., who still has it. Mr. Mord. Lewis, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, relates thus the tragic manner of the death of the younger Nat. Burwell mentioned above: "He had been quite sick for some days before the battle of 2d Manassas, and was ordered to a hospital, but would not go, hoping each day he would be well enough for service. He was in camp when the 2d Virginia Infantry of the Stonewall Brigade was ordered to the front, and consented to remain behind; but as the day advanced and he could hear the firing growing more intense, he said he could stand it no longer, and started to the front, hoping to find the brigade and take his place with the regiment. After trying for some time to find the regiment and failing, he found a Texas regiment about to make a charge and went in with them, and received the wound from which he died, I think, the next day. I was present at the battle of Cold Harbor, or Gaines' Mill, as we called it, June 27, 1862. We were ordered to charge a battery of Gatling guns, and in order to make it we had to go through a swamp almost waist deep. After getting through the swamp, the regiment was, of course, very much out of line. Nat., who was sergeant-major, was busy getting the men up in line, and urging them to give a good account of themselves. When the regiment was all up and in line, he saluted Col. Botts and turned the regiment over to him. As he did so Botts said: 'Come here, Burwell; you are a gallant fellow. Give me your hand.' Nat. touched his cap, shook hands with Botts, and crying, Forward men! we all gave a yell, and dashing forward took the battery."

[The medal given to Rev. Samuel Sheild is noticed in the will (proved June 20, 1824,) of his son Col. Robert Sheild, who requests his brother, the distinguished lawyer, Henry Howard Sheild, to keep the medal, and at his death to transfer it to any of his (Robert's) sons then living, "so that it may

be handed down to the male members of our family so long as a just estimate shall be placed by them upon the merits and virtues of him on whom it was honorably and, I hope I may add, worthily bestowed." A description of the medal will be given in some future account of the Sheild family.—EDITOR.]

TIMSON.—1, Colonel William Barber of York county, born 1602, and will proved January, 1669; burgess, justice, etc.; m. 2, *Mary*, widow of John Dennett. 2, *MARY* had issue by both marriages. Her granddaughter was 3, *Mary Juxon*, whose brother was "William Juxon, Gentleman," who removed to London, and made a power of attorney in 1701 to dispose of his lands on Skiff's Creek, in James City county. 3, *MARY* married, 4, *Samuel Timson*, who, in 1677, came to Virginia as attorney of William Fellows; of London, woodmonger, to take charge of two plantations belonging to his wife, 5, *Margaret*, relict of 6, Capt. Philip Chesley, of Queen's Creek, York county, Va. 4, *SAMUEL TIMSON* was justice in 1683 and subsequent years, and died January 23, 1694-'95; will proved May 24, 1695. His wife died October 10, 1702. Their children were—7, *William*; 8, *John*; 9, *Samuel*; and 10, *Mary*. 7, *CAPTAIN WILLIAM TIMSON* was born May 23, 1678, died in 1718-'19, and his will, proved September 21, 1719, is recorded in York county. His son, *William*, who died in 1726, set up five tombstones at the mouth of Queen's Creek; two cost £15 sterling. His estate was also credited "with two large pictures and a large Bible, returned in the inventory, though not his estate." The tomb of *Samuel Timson*, the immigrant, bearing the arms of *Timson* impaling *Juxon*, is still at Queen's Creek, and *Miss Molly Galt*, of Williamsburg, is the fortunate possessor of two handsome portraits, dressed in elegant costumes, which were obtained from a descendant of the *Timsons*, and are reputed portraits of two English *Timsons*, sister and brother, very probably the same as those mentioned in the account of *William Timson's* estate.

BALLARD.—See Vol. II., p. 274. *Thomas Ballard*, son of Hon. *Thomas* and *Anne (Thomas) Ballard*, was burgess, justice of the peace, and Colonel of York county. His will was proved June 18, 1711. He married *Katharine*, daughter of *John Huberd*, and his issue was *Anne*, wife of *John Major*; *Matthew*, *Elizabeth*, *Katharine*, *Thomas*, *Robert*, *John*, *William*, and *Mary*, the last five, perhaps by a second wife, being under age. One of these, *Captain John Ballard*, of Yorktown (will proved in 1745), had *Thomas*, *John*, *Robert*, *William*, *Catharine*, *Elizabeth*, and *Anne*, and the last named, *Robert*, was clerk of *Princess Anne* county (York county Records). See Mr. *James's* note about the clerk of *Princess Anne* in the *QUARTERLY*, Vol. II., No. 2. The *Ballard* family is a very numerous one, and difficult to trace in later generations.

Thomas Ballard is mentioned in Charles City Records as early as 1737. In 1794 *John Ballard*, *Thomas Ballard*, *William Talbot Ballard*, *Francis Dancy Ballard*, *Elizabeth*, wife of *Moses Fontaine*; *Sarah*, wife of *Abraham Fontaine*, *Lucy*, wife of *Peter Eppes*, are mentioned as children of *Thomas Ballard*, of Charles City, deceased. *Henry Talman* married *Ann Eliza*, daughter of *Thomas Ballard*, before 1733.

Hon. *Thomas Ballard*, Esq., member of the Council, etc., was doubtless of the family whose pedigree and arms are printed in *The Visitation of London*, 1633, 1634, 1635. Investigation might show that he was the son of either *Humfry*, *Robert*, or *John Ballard* of London, vintner—the two last being family names.

In the inventory (1720) of Mathew Ballard, of York Co., son of Thomas Ballard of the Council, there is an account of plate and a seal, with the deceased's "arms upon it."

SURRY COUNTY.—It is erroneously stated by many writers that Surry was taken out of Isle of Wight. The records of Surry show that Surry was taken from James City. Places in Surry are referred to as in James City before the formation of the county. See QUARTERLY, last issue, p. 125.

The date of the proclamation at Southwarke was "the 11th day of *October*," 1660—not, as stated on page 122, "the 11th day of *February*," 1660.

PEACHY.—In last number, page 115, the date "Died 9th Sept. 1839," has reference to Mary Monro Peachy (6), and not to Sally Cary Peachy (7).

OLD TIMES.—See page 136, 15th line, "handsomed" should be printed *handsomest*—a typographical error.

PRESTON—TYLER.—See page 140. In Rev. Mr. Norcliffe's Preston Chart, Priscilla Preston, dau. of Rev. William Preston, should be represented as marrying "William Wilkin," and not "George Stephenson Preston," her brother—a typographical error.

COLLIER, MIHILL, BOOKER, THRUSTON, SHEILD, VALENTINE, SMITH, CAMM, and other families, will receive notice in next issue.